

THE INTELLIGENCER.

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—WHEELING, VA.—
FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1858.

FOR INTERESTING READING
MATTER, SEE FIRST PAGE.

A FORCIBLE ILLUSTRATION.—We notice that Bro. Welling, ex-editor of the ex-Bridgeport Enterprise, recently minister extraordinary of the gospel down in some of our back counties, is now "letting his light shine" as a fashionable lecturer, out round Barnesville and vicinity. "The dignity of labor" is Bro. Welling's theme. When Bro. Welling comes to that passage about the laborer being worthy of his reward, will he please give a practical example to the audience by putting up in a yellow, postage paid envelope, properly directed, that old score long due this office?

RED WAMUSISM IN TAZEWELL COUNTY.—Away down in some of the back, and out of the way regions in this, our blessed State, they have a way of doing things which is altogether refreshing.

The Tazewellians, or squatters and dwellers in Tazewell county, are lustrous specimens of the *sui generis*. Disdaining all the trammels and trappings of civilization, they let slip their ideas through bold and wild and astonishing fancy touches. For instance, among the Senate proceedings of our legislature, by yesterday's mails, we read that Mr. French presented to the Senate a petition commencing as follows:

"The undersigned citizens of Tazewell county, Va., very respectfully represent to your honorable body, that we are very much in want of a very short road, which would be of very great utility to us and the community at large, which you will very readily discover by looking upon the *Profile* prefacing the petition."

Embodied in the petition, by way of argument, is the following choice *moreau* of Turnpike poetry descriptive of the scenery in which the proposed road is to be located:

"Mountains upon mountains above here lie,
Brave Hutchins' haunted here with courageous eye,
Far from home and from his native shore,
He sleeps in death to fight paupers no more."

The petition winds up with the following remarkable prayer:

May the Lord preside over this deliberative body, control its action, and bless its members with health. May they believe in the divinity, incarnation and atonement of Jesus Christ and regeneration by the Spirit of God. May they be favorably inclined to our road, live long, see good days, and visit us when our road shall have been made. Amen.

The map or "profile," prefaced to the petition, is said to be one of the most curious ever drawn by a turnpike or any other company.

At the prayer meeting at Burton's Theatre, New York, on Saturday last, Henry Ward Beecher was the leader in the devotional exercises. Every place in the theatre which could contain a human being was filled. More than three thousand persons were present. The N. Y. Times gives the following incident:

At this moment, there came in from the neighborhood of the theatre a volume of musical sound—the singing a hymn in another meeting. Raising his hand, he stood quietly a moment, fixing the attention of the audience before he spoke. "Brethren," said he, "do you hear that? Stop a moment! That's the sound of worship out of the old bar-room of this theatre! Let us spend two minutes in silent prayer and thanksgiving!" He resumed his seat and for the two succeeding minutes the falling of a pin could have been heard.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special correspondence of the Wheeling Intelligencer.)
The President's Reception.—Dr. Bellows' Lecture.—The Washington Acqueduct.—American Grape Culture.

WASHINGTON, March 24, 1858.
The President's reception last night was very numerous attended by the representative talent and beauty of the nation, and of foreign courts. The Levees of the bachelor President and his young maiden niece seem to be quite as popular as those of preceding occupants of the White House.

Dr. Bellows' Lecture at the Smithsonian Institution, last night, was on the subject of Education. He advocated the universality of education, both in regard to time and locality. He does not believe in education being exclusively ancient or modern, European or American, Northern or Southern, but liberal and universal, combining the experience, progress, and improvement of all ages and all nations. In regard to the "Young American" objection to the study of dead languages, he said that they being the channels through which all ancient history and experience comes down to us, and the roots from which sprang the most elegant modern languages, their study was indispensable to the accomplished modern scholar.

It may not be uninteresting to your readers, particularly the contracting portion of them, for us to simply state that on and after the 10th of April, until noon of the 11th of May, proposals will be received for the completion, either in whole or part, of the Washington Acqueduct, according to plans and specifications to be kept on exhibition at the office of the work in this city. The work to be let comprises the completion of the dam across the Potomac, at the Great Falls; building of gate houses; completion of masonry bridges; waste ways; building distributing reservoir; completion of conduit; furnishing cast iron pipe; building of two iron pipe bridges; laying pipe from the distributing reservoir to the Navy Yard and other principle establishments of Washington City; building of high service reservoir in Georgetown; and supply of cement, sand, brick, stone, and all other materials.

Mr. H. C. Williams, who was last fall dispatched by the Agricultural Bureau of the Patent Office to make explorations in Western Arkansas, part of the Indian Territory, and Northern Texas, for the purpose of obtaining information respecting the indigenous grape vines of that region, and making collections of the same, has returned, and brought with him cuttings of numerous varieties of the native grape found by him. These cuttings have been placed in proper hands here for sprouting, with a view to their future distribution in such a way as will be most likely to ensure their propagation. Of these grapes the "Washita" variety is considered the best, both for wine and the table.

VIRGINIA.

A truck, or dairy farm of 81 acres, 2 miles from Norfolk, was sold at auction, lately, and brought \$4,350.

The Panhandle Road and the Hemphill Road.

HOW THEY ARE LOOKED UPON IN EASTERN VIRGINIA.

We subjoin an extract from a communication in the Richmond Enquirer, in reply to an editorial in that paper, which we published some days ago. It is interesting, as embodying, to a considerable extent, the views of a very large number of people in the State upon the interests and trade of this section.

Speaking of the river trade, the writer goes on to say:

If we in Virginia are only contending for the trade and travel, which lies between Parkersburg and the mouth of Big Sandy, then we are contending for nothing, and I advise, that, in such case, we at once "hang our harps on the willows." But I cannot think so poorly of my own State, or that the case is so bad with us. Philadelphia has yet no road in Virginia, unless it is a FAREWELL, and the one Baltimore has is not our equal, owing to its length and its high and dangerous grades; and neither has yet that necessary incident, to such roads, the right of bridging the Ohio.

But as they are nevertheless dangerous and formidable rivals of ours, why shall we add anything to the advantage of either, or remove any disadvantage either now labors under? It is a bad argument, that, because we have given Baltimore the right of way, we must, therefore, give the like right to Philadelphia, or that because we have already given away much, we shall now give away more; and it is still more suicidal, that, because the Pennsylvania road is too long, we must help her to shorten it. That we ought to enable her to get to the State of Ohio at Steubenville, and elsewhere, to the best advantage, and we ought to allow her to pass the Pan Handle, where Virginia is only four miles wide, that she may have twenty-eight miles is distance, and give her the right to bridge the Ohio into the bargain. And the truth is, if the maps are to be relied on, she saves much more than twenty-eight miles by the privilege of crossing our territory.

I make the above observations because I think they fairly illustrate the effect of your remarks, but which I have not time to copy or condense. Baltimore can, with the right of way in Pennsylvania, reach Wheeling by a railroad eighty miles, or thereabouts, shorter than the present one to the Ohio, and with low grades, and a saving in cost of construction of at least ONE HALF. Yet Pennsylvania, to protect Pittsburgh and her own Central Road, refused to grant the right of way across her territory, and you inform us, that Maryland, lest Baltimore might be injured, has refused the right of way to the airline railroad, from New Jersey, to Cape Charles. And I must confess, if I understand you, that your mode of meeting this disposition on the part of these States, to pry into their own interests, is to MY MIND, NOT A LITTLE SINGULAR.

If I understand you, you propose to give these States in return, the largest liberty in Virginia. This, it strikes me, is a new way of improving upon the wisdom and experience of other States, or of maintaining what one has, or of regaining what one has lost. And may I not say, that you perpetrate a mistake, when you call this Pennsylvania road, four miles across the Panhandle, a Virginia road. But what is still more singular—your admit, and if you did not, it must be so admitted—that too much has been already given away by Virginia to other States, and yet you contend that she ought now give away more.

As to the observation, that Philadelphia has already secured a route to the Ohio at Wheeling, by the Hemphill road, I would remark, that were this true and that road was, in the main, not a mere paper one, but in actual use, it would, to my mind, afford a bad reason for giving to an adversary and rival, another road. And again, Hemphill, at Wheeling, opens, and patronizes no new route through Ohio and Indiana, which is wholly and certainly, adverse to every Virginia interest—but only enables Philadelphia to compete with Baltimore for what the existing Central road in Ohio brings to the river at Wheeling—but does not open up a new and additional competition to our Virginia central roads, whereas this Steubenville and Pittsburgh Road, across the Panhandle, gives effect and efficiency to another and additional great Northern railroad rival.

But the truth is, Hemphill has been abandoned by Philadelphia and the Pennsylvania Central road—and it is not made, and without their pecuniary help, there is no ability to make it. It is to be honestly, but expressive phrase, a dead horse! It is, also, a mistake to suppose, that there is a road on the Ohio side of the river from Pittsburgh to Marietta. There is none below Wheeling except about two miles. There is no more, I am sure, in this Hemphill suggestion, than there is in your notion that the bridging of the Ohio river above Wheeling "must make a great city, and the head of navigation, and arrest, at her wharves, the immense trade which goes up the Ohio river to Pittsburgh. Prove this to the Wheeling people, and they will give you a fortune. But, my friend it is a mere delusion, to suppose there is now an immense trade up the Ohio river to Pittsburgh.

The truth is, that the Illinois, Indiana and Ohio Rail Roads have greatly reduced our river trade up the Ohio, and what remains, it is desecrated, but it is a matter of fact, that the proposed bridge at Steubenville will materially affect the ascending trade. The very boys on the Ohio will tell you better. But even if Wheeling should in any way gain something, what is it compared to the great question of Virginia's maintaining her own vital schemes of improvement, her own great central schemes, and in which eight tenths of her people are deeply interested. These favorite schemes will not be remunerative, and capital will not confide in them, if we continue giving away what we have and building up and patronizing these rival roads and cities of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

I do not doubt your hearty devotion to Virginia, but your past experience proves that it is powerful and unifying. You may rely on it, that you are wholly mistaken, when you suppose the proposed bridge will build up Wheeling; and it is equally certain, that the grant of this right of way and bridge will rise up almost as formidable a rival to our roads, as the Baltimore one is, when we look to the trade of Indiana and Ohio. And after it is all done, not even a village is to be raised up in Virginia, and no farms accommodated, except for four or five miles. Brooke and Hancock counties are now better accommodated with railroad facilities, than the great body of our State. Immediately on the border of both counties, there is a capital railroad, giving the people and their produce an outlet East and West, North and South, and a road which will continue the exclusive outlet of the great body of the people of both counties, even if the proposed road across the Panhandle were made. An inspection of the map of these counties, show the truth of what I say, the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road being located and made immediately on the West bank of the Ohio river.

A robbery of a Banker's safe, in Henry, Ill., showed rather a strange deficiency in capital. The robbers found \$150 in gold, \$150 in currency, and \$10,000 in bills on the Bank of Greensborough, Ga. The Peoria Transcript, which tells the story, says that "three hundred dollars in money with which to redeem \$10,000 in shipplasters is decidedly suggestive."

[For the Intelligencer.]

"JUSTITIA," the correspondent of the Wheeling Times, in his last article to that paper, says: "According to the logic of 'V. A.', the extent of my offence would have been greatly mitigated, even in making a malicious attack on himself, provided I had been bribed to do so. Here his logic and my philosophy are at variance again. I should have supposed that it would have constituted a two-fold sin—both that of malice and bribery."

If "Justitia" will have the kindness to point out to me (chapter and verse) the evidence he has that Judas was bribed by malice when he betrayed his Master, he will oblige me by doing so. It will also be, I imagine, equally interesting to most of the readers of the Times paper. Our best Bible commentators are opposed to this uncharitable conclusion, and so am I. If "Justitia" had read my remarks on this subject more attentively, or if he would acquire a habit of reading his Bible with a little more attention, his philosophy and my logic will not be so much at variance, it is to be hoped, as he at present thinks it to be. The writer may or may not believe as he pleases, but I, in passing, will state that neither of the editors of this paper are personally known to me. As regards myself, I beg to assure the gentleman, that in the event of his conversion, he will be permitted, without molestation, to select a spiritual guide for himself, as he appears to think he would need one.

"Justitia" will, however, I trust, pardon me if I offer him a little wholesome counsel. Guide yourself, "Justitia," and do not in the latter half of the nineteenth century, talk of man and woman, to the guidance of another man, and whilst earnestly striving to do so, it is equally important that you should learn to respect the opinions of others, even should they be unwilling to kneel at the same altar as yourself, or to trust themselves on the same political platform. Defend our respected Congressman as much as you please, but do not assail the character of any conscientious politician to whom his political creed may be distasteful. Assail his politics if you like, but spare his character. Remember what Shakespeare says, "He that steals my purse, steals my life."

You know, "Justitia," that it is only the weak and narrow minded among mankind, who could take offence at a harmless joke, upon the cut or color of a man's coat. What right have you to insinuate that our hardy mountain neighbors belong to this class? They can well afford to laugh at such a joke, sir, as they unquestionably do, at the serious efforts you have made to turn that just into a grave offence. You think our neighbors such fools that they let the servants and retainers of the two rival houses of Montague and Capulet, they will quarrel about trifles?

"Do you bite your thumb at us, sir?"
"I do bite my thumb, sir."
"Do you bite your thumb at us, sir?"
"Is the law on our side if I say—ay?"
Your feeble attempt, "Justitia," to injure an independent paper will not succeed. Can you not turn your talents to some useful and honorable calling? A young man of your mental caliber, surely, ought to find some better employment.

FRONT DOORS AND SIDE DOORS TO HUMAN NATURE.—The Study of Books and the Study of People Compared.—In "The Autocrat of the Breakfast-Table," in the last Atlantic Monthly Magazine, we find some interesting table talk on the above named subjects.

Here are some of them:
Every person's feelings have a front-door and a side-door by which they may be entered. The front-door is on the street. Some keep it always open; some keep it latched; some, locked; some bolted;—with a chain that will let you peep in, but not get in; and some nail it up, so that nothing can pass its threshold. This front door leads into a passage which opens into an ante-room, and this into the interior apartments. The side door opens at once into the sacred chambers.

There is always at least one key to this side door. This is carried for years hidden in a mother's bosom. Fathers, brothers, sisters and friends, often, but by no means universally, have duplicates of it. The wedding-ring conveys a right to one; alas if none is given with it! If nature or accident has put one of these keys into the hands of a person who has the torturing instinct, I can only solemnly pronounce the words that Justice utters over its doomed victim.—"The Lord have mercy on your soul!" You will probably go mad within a reasonable time; or, if you are a man, run off and die with your head on a curb stone, in Melbourne or San Francisco,—or, if you are a woman, quarrel and break your heart, or turn into a pale, jointed poltroon, and live the rest of your life in misery.

Be very careful to whom you trust one of these keys of the side door. The fact of possessing one renders those even who are dear to you very terrible at times. You can keep the world out from your front door, or receive visitors only when you are ready for them; but those of your own flesh and blood, or of certain grades of intimacy, can come in at the side door, if they will, at any hour and in any mood. Some of them have a sense of your whole nervous system, and can play all the gamut of your sensibilities in semitones,—touching the naked nerve pulps as a pianist strikes the keys of his instrument. I am satisfied that there are as great masters of this nerve-playing as Vieuxtemps or Thalberg in their lines of performance. Married life is the school in which the most accomplished artists in this department are found. A delicate woman is the best instrument; she has such a magnificent compass of sensibilities! From the deep inward man which follows pressure on the great nerves of right, to the sharp cry as the filaments of taste are struck with a crushing sweep, is a range which no other instrument possesses. A few exercises on it daily at home, fit a man wonderfully for his habitual labors, and refresh him immensely as he returns from them. No stranger can get a great many notes of torture out of a human soul; it takes one that knows it well,—parent, child, brother, sister, intimate. Be very careful to whom you give a side door key; too many have them already.

You remember the old story of the tender hearted man, who placed a frozen viper in his bosom, and was stung by it when it became thawed? If we take a cold-blooded creature to our bosom, better that it should sting us and we should die, than that its chill should slowly steal into our hearts; warm it we never can! I have seen faces of women that were fair to look upon, yet one could see that the icicles were forming round these women's hearts. I know what freezing image lay on the white breasts beneath the laces!

A very simple intellectual mechanism answers the necessities of friendship, and even of the most intimate relations of life. If a watch tells us the hour and the minute, we can be content to carry it about with us for a lifetime, though it has no second hand, and is not a repeater, nor a jewelled watch, though it is not enamelled or jewelled in short, though it has little beyond the wheels required for a trustworthy instrument, added to a good face and a pair of useful hands. The more wheels there are in a watch or a brain, the more trouble there are to take care of. The movements of exaltation which belong to genius are egotistic by their very nature. A calm, clear mind, not subject to the spasms and crises that are so often met with in creative or intensely perceptive natures, is the best basis for love or friendship. (Oh,

serve, I am talking about *minds*. I won't say, the more intellect, the less capacity for loving; for that would do wrong to the understanding and reason;—but, on the other hand, that the brain often runs away with the heart's best blood, which gives the world a few pages of wisdom or sentiment or poetry, instead of making one other heart happy, I have no question.

If one's intimate in love or friendship cannot or does not share all one's intellectual tastes or pursuits, that is a small matter. Intellectual companions can be found easily in men and books. After all, if we think of it, most of the world's loves and friendships have been between people that could not read nor write. But to radiate the heat of the affections into a cold, which absorbs all that is poured into it, but never warms beneath the sunshine of smiles or the pressure of hand or lip,—this is the great martyrdom of sensitive beings,—most of all in that perpetual *au da fe* where young womanhood is the sacrifice.

You noticed, perhaps, what I just said about the loves and friendships of illiterate persons,—that is, of the human race, with a few exceptions here and there. I like books, I was born and bred among them, and have the easy feeling, when I get into their presence, that a stable-boy has among horses. I don't think I undervalue them either as companions or as instructors. But I can't help remembering that the world's great men have not commonly been great scholars, nor its great scholars great men. The Hebrew patriarchs had small libraries, I think, if any; yet they represent to our imaginations a very complete idea of manhood, and, I think, if we could ask in an Arabian to dine with us men of letters next Saturday, we should feel honored by his company.

What I wanted to say about books is this: that there are times in which every active mind feels itself above any and all human books.

I think a man must have a good opinion of himself, Sir,—said the divinity student,—who should feel himself above Shakespeare at any time.

My young friend, I replied,—the man who is never conscious of any state of feeling or of intellectual effort entirely beyond expression by any form of words whatsoever is a mere creature of language. I can hardly believe there are any such men. Why, think for a moment of the power of music. The nerves that make us alive to it spread out (so the Professor tells me) in the most sensitive region of the marrow, just where it is widening to run upwards into the hemispheres. If it is seated in the region of sense rather than of thought. Yet it produces a continuous and, as it were, logical sequence of emotional and intellectual changes; proper! how entirely beyond the reach of symbol! Think of human passions as compared with all phrases! Did you ever hear of a man's growing lean by the reading of "Romeo and Juliet," or blowing his brains out because Desdemona was maligning? There are a good many symbols, even, that are more expressive than words. I remember a young wife who had to part with her husband for a time. She did not write a mournful poem; indeed, she was a silent person, and perhaps hardly said a word about it; but she quietly turned of a deep orange color with jaundice. A great many people in this world have but one form of rhetoric for their profoundest experiences,—namely, to waste away and die. When a man can read, his paroxysm of feeling is passing. When he can read, his thought has slackened its ties.—You talk about reading Shakespeare using him as an expression for the highest intellect, and you wonder that any common person should be so presumptuous as to suppose his thought can rise above the text which lies before him. But think a moment. A child's reading of Shakespeare is one thing, and Coleridge's or Schlegel's reading of him is another. The saturation-point of each mind differs from that of every other. But I think it is as true for the small mind which can only take up a little as for the great one which takes up much, that the suggested trains of thought and feeling ought always to rise above—not the author, but the reader's mental version of the author, whoever he may be.

I think most readers of Shakespeare sometimes find themselves thrown into exalted mental conditions like those produced by music.—Then they may drop the book, to pass at once into the region of thought without words. It may happen to be very dull folks, you and I, and probably, unless there is some particular reason to suppose the contrary. But we get glimpses now and then of a sphere of spiritual possibilities, where we, dull as we are now, may sail in vast circles round the largest compass of earthly intelligences.

I confess there are times when I feel like the friend I mentioned to you some time ago,—I hate the very sight of a book. Sometimes it becomes almost a physical necessity to talk out what is in the mind, before putting anything else into it. It is very bad to have thoughts and feelings, which were meant to come out in talk, strike in, as they say of some complaints that ought to show outwardly.

I always believed in life rather than in books. I suppose every day of earth, with its hundred thousands deaths and something more of births, with its loves and hates, its triumphs and defeats, its joys and blisses, has more of humanity in it than all the books that were ever written, put together. I believe the flowers growing at this moment send up more fragrant essences than was ever exhaled from all the essences ever distilled.

HON. BILL MONTGOMERY'S SPEECH.—A large space is taken up in the Congressional Globe, with Hon. Bill Montgomery's Anti-Leopcompton speech. It is one of great power, and we do not wonder that the Washington letter writers speak in high terms of its effect upon the House. Montgomery, whatever may have been the shortcomings of his past days, seems determined, now that the people of his district gratified his ambition by sending him to Congress, to play the part of a man. We give him the more credit for the stand which he has taken, from the generally received belief that strong influences were brought to bear on Pennsylvania members, to do and vote other than he has done. The following extract seems like a rebuke to some such influences.

I have attempted the discharge of my humble duty in a feeble way, with a singleness of heart and a purity of purpose. I would rather have the confidence and respect of those amongst whom I began the journey of life, and who have never wavered in their devotion, nor faltered in my support, than to win the smiles of power or the glittering honors of ill gotten place. I am now, and have been from the beginning of this controversy, the steadfast and unwavering friend of compromise and conciliation. If I have spoken coldly, it was because I felt deeply. If I have fearlessly laid bare the monstrous deformities of the Leopcompton constitution, it was that my fellow members might be the more ready to aid in adopting some honorable and satisfactory scheme by which these unjust provisions might be corrected and adjusted.

A Miss Pellet proposes to forward to California a consignment of five thousand marriageable girls from the New England States. They are to be consigned to the various divisions of the Sons of Temperance, who are to provide for their wants—husbands included.

New Advertisements.

MR. ELLIEN'S Well renowned Hair Restorer and Zyobalsam, just received and for sale at
S. FUNDENBERG'S.
N. EAT'S Foot Oil, Castor Oil and Street Oil, just received and for sale at
S. FUNDENBERG'S.
MASON'S BLACKING, for sale very low, by the Doz. or Gross, at
S. FUNDENBERG'S.

For Rent or Sale.
THE Dwelling House lately occupied by Gen. Chas. De Hass, Bridgeport, Ohio. With the above there are two acres of land and an abundance of fruit. Rent \$100 per year.

Also, the residence of Rev. F. S. De Hass, Market street, North Wheeling. Rent \$110 per year.
Also, two comfortable furnished brick houses containing each three rooms, on Kennedy street, North Wheeling. Rent \$50 per month, or \$500 per year.
Possession to all the above given the 1st of April.
Any of this property will be sold, or exchanged for Western lands.
Inquire of H. D. OWINGS, at Ott & Son's Hardware store, corner of Monroe and Market sts.

Household Furniture at Auction.
WISHING to decline housekeeping in the Spring, I now offer my household and kitchen furniture at Auction on Saturday the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.; consisting of mahogany bedsteads, sofas, mahogany bookcases, dining room, bureau, wardrobe, etc., also kitchen furniture, including a large cooking stove with furniture, all in good order.
All sums under \$30, cash; over \$30, negotiable note with approved security.
Geo. E. WICKHAM, Auctioneer. JAS. G. ORR. mh25-26

JOHN S. WRIGHT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
CABINET FURNITURE,
Sofas, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Clocks,
BEDSTEADS, STANDS, &c.,
No. 154 Main Street,
WHEELING, VA.

I HAVE just received a new and elegant stock of all kinds of desirable furniture, consisting of everything known to the trade, including the patent lounge, reclining chairs, parlor sofas, etc. Call at 154 Main street, immediately opposite the old Spring Stock.
[mh25-26] JOHN S. WRIGHT.

NEW SPRING STOCK.
I BEG LEAVE to inform the public that I have just returned from the East with my FIRST SPRING STOCK, which I am determined to sell as cheap as any house in Wheeling.
My stock consists of all the latest styles of DRESS GOODS, such as black and fancy Silks, Lawns, Chiffons, Calicoes of all the latest varieties, Berge De Laines, de Berges, with a variety of other goods too numerous to mention.

EMBROIDERIES, the best to be found in Wheeling; my assortment consists of Collars of all prices, from the lowest to the highest, of sets of Sleeves and Collars, amongst which will be found the most elegant and complete assortment at the East, a complete assortment of embroidered Bands, etc. BONNETS, at a price from 75 cents up to \$5.50, the latest styles in Wheeling, and a variety of other things in the millinery line.
WHITE GOODS, such as plain and figured Stripes, Brilliant, amongst which I would call attention to some real French broads, plain, figured and striped Gables, Nanooks, etc., all at very low prices. Also, a variety of other goods, at almost our own prices.

CASIMERE, Cloths, and every thing in the way of men's wear suitable for Spring, I have the largest stock of any house in Wheeling. I would particularly request my elegant tailors to examine my stock, as I will sell at wholesale.

MITTS, a complete line, and also some of those long mitts worth \$4c at 12 1/2c.
Call and examine my stock, as I am sure it will compare favorably with any other, and as I am doing, and have all ways done my business on the cash principle, I will sell it at very low figures.
I. A. C. PRAGER. 193 Main street. mh25

Assignee's Notice.
ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to W. W. Jim A. L. will please call upon the undersigned and settle—J. A. VINCENT, Assignee of W. W. Jim A. L. mh24

Novelty Mills Flour.
JUST received, 200 bbls Novelty Mills White Wheat Family, and X Extra Flour, superior to anything ever before offered in this market. For sale by the sole agents,
DOANE & ADAMS. No. 50 Main St. mh24

CHELOPLASTIC PROCESS.
An Improvement in Mechanical Dentistry.
DR. G. W. MOORE would respectfully inform the citizens of Wheeling and the public generally, that having just returned from Baltimore, where from personal instruction from the celebrated Dr. J. H. Moore, late Demonstrator of Mechanical Dentistry in the Baltimore Dental College, and having purchased the right to use the above named improvement, he is now prepared to introduce among his patrons this new method in the practice of Dentistry. This process surpasses the old practice in the following particulars:

1st. It secures an absolutely accurate fit to the cast and consequently to the mouth.
2d. It is adapted for the lodgment of food or the secret ones, this work is remarkable for its cleanliness.
3d. Partial sets, from one to a full set, can be inserted with perfect ease and comfort, and without the use of which are so destructive to the natural organs and ought to be discontinued by every operator regarding the good of his patients.
4th. In point of strength it possesses vast superiority over all other methods.
5th. From its nice adaptation it feels light in proportion to its weight.
The public are invited to call and see specimens.
Dr. M. has purchased the exclusive right for the city of Wheeling, and is also authorized to sell rights for Ohio and Virginia.
Office near the M. E. Church, Chapline Street, Centre Wheeling. mh24-25

Wanted.
A GOOD, careful woman, who knows how to do all kinds of housework. A good German woman preferred. An applicant, well recommended, will find a lifetime situation. If suitable, call at the best wages. Apply at this office immediately.
J. G. KELLEY. S. H. JENKINS. mh25

J. G. KELLEY & CO.,
IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
STRAW GOODS,
SILK BONNETS, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,
Roses, Straw Trimmings, &c.
504 Market Street, South Side,
PHILADELPHIA.
CHOICE AND SELECT!
The undersigned stock of Spring and Summer Goods at the store of Thomas Hughes, 35, Center Monroe and Water Sts., Wheeling, Va.

I RESPECTFULLY invite my friends and customers to call and examine my stock of goods, 35, Center Monroe and Water Sts., Wheeling, Va. I have just received from the Eastern cities, a large and complete stock of goods, and I believe the most fashionable and desirable of being able to gratify the most fastidious taste.
THOS. HUGHES. mh25

"As you see, so shall you also reap."
Garden Seeds! Garden Seeds!
FROM BRIGGS & BROS., PARKERS, SHAKERS, WETHERSFIELD, GARDEN SEEDS.

WE have in store the largest stock of Garden Seeds that we have ever brought to this market, which we offer at wholesale or retail, by the paper or by the bushel, and in also authorized to sell rights for Ohio and Virginia.
T. H. LOGAN & CO., Bridge corner Druggists. mh25

White Wheat Family Flour.
NOVELTY brands of Family and X Extra, just received and for sale by
DOANE & ADAMS. mh25

EXTRA FLOUR.—Salem and Valley Mills, just received and for sale by
DOANE & ADAMS. No. 50 Main St. mh25

Seeds! Seeds!
A fresh and genuine assortment of Field and Garden Seeds, for sale at the Seed Depot of
SMITH & GORRELL. mh25

FLOWERS.—Plants of the Combination Flower, Pittsburgh Iron, Patent Lever, and Peace, for sale by
SMITH & GORRELL. mh25

DEARBOLD'S PREMIUM PROLIFERO CORN.—A new variety of corn, recommended for its productive qualities and generally adapted to field culture.
SMITH & GORRELL. mh25

CLASS SEEDS.—Clover and Timothy, Kentucky Blue Grass, and other seeds, for sale by
SMITH & GORRELL. mh25

IMPROVED KING PHILIP CORN.—A limited supply for sale by
SMITH & GORRELL. mh25

REFOUNDLAND HERRINGS.—50 bbls. Extra No. 1, 1858, just received and for sale low by
M. REILLY. mh25

CHELOPLASTIC CORN PLANTER.—The best in use for sale by
SMITH & GORRELL. mh25

A LARGE lot of Mill Feed and Corn Meal, Baled Hay, in store and for sale by
MATHEW McNABB. mh25

TRUST SALE.
Household and Kitchen Furniture.
By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Thomas Witten to me, bearing date the 29th March, 1857, and recorded in the clerk's office of the county court for Ohio county, in Deed Book 42, page 225, I shall, on Monday the 29th March, 1858, at the boarding house of Mrs. Thomas Witten, on Main street, in the city of Wheeling, sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, the whole of the Household and Kitchen Furniture contained in said boarding house, conveyed to me by the said deed.

For Rent.

THE Store Room on Main street, North Wheeling, formerly occupied by S. D. Woodrow. For terms apply to
GEORGE E. WICKHAM. mh25

Offices to Let.
SEVERAL rooms to let on the 2nd floor Melodion Building, Angles, above corner of Quincy and Main Sts., lately occupied by "Intelligencer" new room.
Apply to
WM. L. MCAFEE. mh25

To Let.
THREE or four small houses in Centre Wheeling. Apply to
JOS. TRAVIS. mh25

For Rent.
THE large three story brick building near the Stone Bridge, in the Fifth Ward, and now occupied by Jesse Hughes, a good garden, plate river, each tenement, day of April next.
Also, the store room in the same building, now occupied as a shoe store by John Rankin. Apply to
F. R. ARMSTRONG. mh25

To Let.
THE large warehouse fronting Quincy St., recently occupied by Russell & McAfee. Apply to
W. L. MCAFEE. mh25

For Rent.
SEVERAL desirable dwellings on Wheeling Island. They are pleasantly situated, and the view of the river and miles below the city—a good plank walk from the Bridge to the door. Good garden, plate river, each tenement, day of April next. Terms reasonable. Inquire of
STONE & THOMAS. mh25

F. FUNDENBERG, M.D. A. F. HULLIEN, M.D. HULLIEN, FUNDENBERG & HULLIEN, SUCCESSORS TO
DR. S. P. HULLIEN.

OFFICE, No. 121, Fourth street, near the Presbyterian Church.
Manufacture TEETH expressly for each patient, and to add to his facilities, for doing the same, take pleasure in informing his friends and the public, that he has formed a business connection with N.